## MARSHALL-DAY **CELEBRATIONS IN** MANY CITIES

Story an amusingly apologetic letter, dated Richmond, June 11, 1829, in which Story an amusingly apologistic feder, dated Richmond, Jirne II, 1829, in which he said: "I am almost ashamed of my weakness and irresolution, when I tell you that I am a member of our convention. I was in earnest when I told you that I would not come into that body, and really senieved that I should address to so that determination; but I have acted like a girl addressed by a gentleman see does not positively dislike, but is unwilling to marry. She is sure to yield to the advice of persuasion of her friends." "I assure you I regrid being a member, and could I have obeyed the dictates of my own judgment I should not have been one. I am conscious that I cannot perform a part I should with to take in a popular assembly; that I am like Modere's Medecin Maigre Lui."

Mr. Grissby tells us that "he spoke but them in the convention, and always with

Mr. Grigsby tells us that "he spoke but seldom in the convention, and always with delectation, and that an intense ear-nestness was the leading trait of his

NO HIGHER EXAMPLE. Justice Gray told many stores of Ma-shrall's life in Richmond, and then con-

interest."

"but after all, it is not the personal aspect of a great man, it is his intellect and his character, that have a lasting intence on mankind. It voltus hominum, it a 'mulacra vultus imbedilla ac mortalia

Hasemolacra voltus imbecilia ac mortalia sunt. Forma mentis acterna; quam tenere et exprimere, non per allenam materiam et artem, sed tuis ipse moribus possis. "Brethen of the Bar of the Old Dominion: Fellow-citizens of the United States: "To whatseever professional dury or public office we may any of us be called, we can find, in the long line of eminent judges with whom Almighty Providence has blessed our race, no higher inspiration, no surer guide, that in the example and in the teaching of John Marshall." and in the teaching of John Marshall."
There was long-continued applause as Justice Gray concluded. He was warmly congratulated by the gentlemen on the stage, and the epin on was many timesexpressed that the address will stand as the authority on John Marshall.

#### AN ELEGANT BANQUET GIVEN.

A Distinguished Gathering and the Speeches Are Brilliant.

The Marshall banquet at the Jefferson last night was attended by about 260 of the most prominent men of the city and The most prominent men of the city and State. It was said that more than one-half the Virginia counties ears type-sented among those assembled in the grand banquet hall. The lawyers were in the majority, of course, but every walk in life had representatives at the board.

The banquet was perfect in point of dignity and cloquence; the menu was the most dainty which the ingenuity of the carterer could suggest; the speeches were far above the average of those heard on

A long table on the south side of the A long table on the south side 6, the banquet hall was occasied by the toast-ma ter, Hon. B. B. Manford, and the invited guests. The rest of the room was occupied with many small tables, at which were scated the lawyers of Richmond and the Old Dominion.

Before going into the banquet hall. Mr. Justice Gray held a reaction in the parlors, and hundreds of ladies and gentle-

and numeros or ladies and gentle-men were presented.

At 8:40 o'clock the hosts and guests moved down the long corridor to the din-ing hall. All were seated without the slightest confusion.

THE GOVERNOR'S WELCOME. Nearly two hours were devoted to the discussion of the menu, and at 10:30 o'clock Governor Tyler arose. The Governor was warmly welcomed when he was recog-nized. He was very happy in his speech of welcome. He declared he couldn't hope to make a speech; he was too full for utterance. "It's a terrible thing to be a Governor anyway," he said "You Eichmond people have given me chronic in-digestion in the three years I have lived with you. I am saying that for the benefit of Jack Montague and Dick Marshall." (Great laughter and applause).

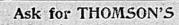
"Besides, there are two many lawyers here for one to try to speak," sontinued the Governor. "That reminds me of long ago. I remember when a boy I went to the county seat on court day. When the court convened I for a first time heard the court crier and his proclamation convening court with the concluding sentence, God save the Commonwealth." I asked an old man what that meant. When all these lawyers get together the Commonwealth needs praying for, was the reply." There was a minute of wild hadd-clapping and applause at this sally. Besides, there are two many lawye

The Governor continued his address, fired one story after another at his hearers in such rapid succession that those who heard him were kept in a constant state of applause. He was specially felici-tous in this welcome to Mr. Justice Gray and to Solicitor General Richards. Mr. Munford was not able to begin for some time when the Governor concluded, so great was the applause.

JUSTICE GRAY SPEAKS BRIEFLY.

In introducing Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Munford said that the distinguished guest of the evening hal a heart as big as his head, that his intellect was as great as his body, which passed all un-

Justice Gray spoke but a minute or so.



Ask for THOMSON'S
"Glove-Fitting" MILITANT Straight-Front Corset.

The "Glove-Fitting" Corsets have increased in sale year after year for nearly half a century. Other makes have shot into prominence and disappeared like a rocket in the dark. Our permanency is due to the fact that our corsets "fit like a glove," keep their shape and give style, grace and comfort.

Turn them over and see how they're made. All seams run around the body. All dealers have them on sale. Handsome catalogue free.

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#### For Sale by All Leading Dry G ods Stores.

He spoke of the pleasure which it gave him to meet Virginians, and alluded to the time when Virginia and Massachu-setts occupied the foremost place in public affairs of America. He dwelt upon the in-pluence exercised by the two Common-wealths in the primative age of the Union, and his tribute to the achieve-ments of the men of each in the early days was tremendously applauded.

R. GOODE ON MARSHALL.

"John Marshall and the Union" was the sentiment to which Hon. John Gorde, of "You may think, my friends, that I have been led on to spend too much time in endeavering to bring before you the boddy sendalance of the great Chief Justice. Yet you must admit, as he did in his letter to Delaplaine, that portraits of eminent men are 'an object of considerable interest."

sentiment to which Hon. John Gorde, of Bedford City, made most cloquent response. The old orator was in superb form. A great portion of his speech was devoted to a sketch of the life of Marshall, He depicted the life of the great man as a soldler of the Revolution, as a lawyer, as Chief Justice of the United States." man as a soldler of the Revolution, as a lawyer, as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and as a member of States supreme Court, and as a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829-29. In alluding to Marshall's service as a member of this convention, Mr. Good-quoted Marshall's speech made when the question of the tenure of the judicial of tion: "I have thought from my youth up that the greatest curse which an angr God could inflict upon a disobedient an siming people was an ignorant, a cor rupt and dependent judiciary." There was a perfect cyclone of applause at this

Referring to the last clause of his sentiment Mr. Goode said that if the constitu tional Union created by the fathers should be preserved, the mind of man could not be preserved, the mind of man could not dare attempt to portrary the future. It object is to protect the governid, it do rives its just powers from the consent of the governed. (Great applause). Air. Goode declared that when Lee and

his followers laid down their arms a Appointation, they were honest in their professions; the last war had demonstra e that the love of the Union was as strong south of Mason and Dixon's line as north

south of Mason and Dixon's line as north.
He paid beautiful tributes to Schley, Lee, and Bagley, and was loudly applauded.
Mr. Goode's speech was not very long; it was a wellnigh perfect gem of oratory.
Mr. Munford, ari-ing at the conclusion of Mr. Goode's speech, said he was thankful that the State which had given Patrick Henry to the world still had orators among her sons. Mr. Munford made graceful allusion to the many ladies cathered in the balcony, opposite the fold-

gratered in the baleony, opposite the folding doors opening into the banquet hall.

SPEECH BY MR. RICHARDS.

Mr. Munford introduced Mr. John K.
Richards, of Ohio, Solicitor-General of the United States, who responded to the toast. "The American Lawyer." Mr. Richards paid a tribute to Virginia and the part she had played in the formation of the Union, and declared Virginia was

the "Mother of Ohio."

Regarding the American lawyer, Mr.

Richards said the lawyer was following the Constitution and the in almost any section of the world, and practice almost any kind of law.

Mr. Richards' address was an oration He did not, in any way, undersate the worlds in any way, undersate the worlds and believe that lawyers had supported that lawyers had supported the world and practice almost any kind of law.

Mr. Richards' Address was an oration He did not, in any way, undersate the worlds and lawyers had supported the world and practice almost any kind of law, while the world and practice almost any kind of law, while world and lawyers had believed the world and practice almost any kind of law, while world and lawyers was also world and lawyers was also world and lawyers was also world and lawyers and world and lawyers was also world and lawyers and world and lawyers was also world and lawyers.

Mr. Richards' said the lawyer was also world and lawyers was an oration was also world and lawyers. All the banquet from this city were: Hono, D. C. Richardson, Mr. W. L. Royall, Capt. Charles' Stringfellow; "lesses. E. A. Catlin, W. S. Travers, Hugh Miller, Carey E. Sters Berkley Williams, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Rosewall and world and was also world and world and lawyers was also world and wor profession, declaring that lawvers had been in the fore-front of the fight for American liberty, and always had been

#### PUFFED UP.

But She Got Over it, It sometimes takes nerve to quit a hab-it even after it is plain that the habit is ruining the tealth.

A little woman who was sick from cof-

fee poisoning (and there are thousands like her) writes; "I had become almost a coffee field, drinking it at each meal, then afterward I was so nervous and weak that I would drink more coffee I was a great sufferer with stomach and

Everything I ate distressed me. There would be great puffs beneath my eyes and my hands and feet were terribly swollen I was reduced to 108 pounds and was

eally slowly dying. "A gentleman talked seriously to my husband and myself about my giving up coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. He convinced me, from his own and others experiences, that probably coffee was the cause of my trouble, so we tried Postum, but at first it seemed so flat and tasteless that I was almost discouraged. However, I looked at the directions on the package and found I had not been boiling it long enough, so I followed the directions exactly and had a clear, Tich heverage, with a strong ring of good coffee and very delicious taste.

"I began to sleep better and was not quite so nervous, my stomach and heart trouble slowly disappeared, and, of course, as I was getting well I stuck to Postum, and that was easy, because it tasted so convinced me, from his own and others

as I was getting well I stuck to Postum, and that was easy, because it tasted so good. Now, after a year's using, I can truly say I never felt better in my life, have no trouble whatever with my stomach, sleep well, cat well, and weigh 127½ pounds. My nervous headaches have all disappeared. I feel like telling everybody that is ill to try leaving off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, for it will surely work a cure," Mrs. Ella Kitching, Salinas, Cal.

a lawyer who had been first to begin the nght against oppression, or for a reform He was treneroossy applauded at the

close of his speech.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SPEECH. ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Munford spoke at some length in presenting Attorney-General Montague, telling a humorous story to illustrate his accrition that there was very little difference beveen "Virginia and Massachusetts"—the sentiments to which Mr.

Mr. Montague respended.

Mr. Montague, when he arose received uch an ovation of applause as was not given any other speaker.
His short address was little short of a

gem. It was a succession of historic al-lusions, illustrating that Virginia and Massachu-etts have always been first in fighting for Fberty. His language was

Mr. Montague declared that in the years Mr. Montague declared that in the cast to come the boys and girls of Massachusetts would regard Robert E. Lee as the ideal American—the American Sir Gallahad. The day has come for purer patriotism, declared Mr. Montague. Let us bring to pass days which will realize the declaration of Socrates, "The best science of Government is the best science of ethics." Let us press forward to the prize of patriotism and constitutional lib-

There was a storm of applause when Mr. Montague took his seat.
Mr. Montague took his seat.
Mr. Munford, in dismissing the banqueters, used but few words, but declared that the day and the evening had been spent in a manner eminently appropriate to the character of the great Virginia but he does the de-

ginian whose memory it had been the de-sire to honor. He announced that he had received telegrams of regret from Sena-ors Daniel and Hoard at not being able ors Daniel and Hoard at not being able to be present. It was now 12:30 o'clock. After the banquet those who had en-joyed it congregated in great numbers on the baleony and in the corridors, linger-ng in social converse. The ladies now formed a part of the assemblage, and it was well past 1 before the corridor and parlors were deserted. SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT. A list of those at the banquet would be a list of the most prominent men of Richmond and of the Old Dominion. Hon. Beverly B. Munford, an ideal toastmaster, occupied a central seat at a long table on the south side of the hall. On his right were Mr. Justice Gray, Judge James Keith, Judge Edmund Waddill, Hon. John Goode, Lieutenant-Governor Echols, Judge Geo. M. Harrison, Attorney-General A. J. Montague, Mayor Taylor, ex-Governor O'Ferrall, Col. Wm. B. Pettit and Mr. John Hunter, On Mr. Munford's left were Gov-ernor Tyler, Solicitor-General Richards, Judge L. L. Lewis, Judge John Paul, Judge K. H. Cardwell, Judge Archer Phlegar, Judge James Buchanan, Col. R. C. Mar-

Suford, Judge S. G. Whittle.

Some of those at the banquet from this ity were: Hon, D. C. Richardson, Mr. W. L. Royall, Capt. Charles Stringfellow; Vessrs, E. A. Catlin, W. S. Travers, Hugh Miller, Carey E. Sters Berkley Williams, Hon, J. Taylor Ellyson, Rosewell Page, Major Sol, Cutchins, John A. Lamb, W. M. Hill, Eugene C. Massie, Hill Montague, S. S. P. Patteson, J. Alston Cabell, John Winston, W. S. Copeland, Judge J. H. Ingram, Manchester; Robert S. Bosher, E. M. Pilcher, Luther Robert S. Bosher, E. M. Pilcher, Luther Dawson, Major J. R. McIntosh, Rev. Dr. George E. Cooper, Joseph Bryan, John P. Branch, John W. Gordon, B. F. John-son, Judge B. Rand Wellford, W. O. Skelton, Decatur Axtell, Judge George L. Christian, C. E. Doyle, Horace Buchanun, John Stewart Bryan, Frank W. Christian, Jackson Guy, J. P. McGuire, L. O. Wenderburg and Joseph Lawless. A partial list of the out-of-town guests A partial list of the out-of-town guests includes: Hon. R. E. Boykin, Isle of Wight; A. C. Braxton, Staunton; H. L. Garrett and John T. Delarey, of Covington; Judge Charles Moore, Covington; Denis A. Shanahan, Louisville; Marshall Hough, Staunton; T. Wall Skelton, Norfolk; Robert L. Parrish, Covington; William H. White, Norfolk; Judge George J. Hundley, Amelia county; Capt. Alf. P. Thom, Norfolk; Hon. John L. Jeffries, Thom, Norfolk; Hon, John L. Jeffries, Culpeper; Hon, John F. Ryan, of Loudoun; W. A. Glasgow, Roanoke; Judge John B. Horsley, Lynchburg; Mr. Brown and Mr. Batchelder, of Newport News; Robert N. Turnbull, Brunswick; Lucien H. Cocke, Roanoke; Senator Thomas Blakey, of Essex; Prof. W. A. Lyle, University of Virginia; Alex, Hamilton, of Petersburg, and many others. Probably a majority of the members of the General Assembly were present. Assembly were present.

#### A PORTRAIT OF MARSHALL.

The Best, Probably, Owned by the Virginia Historical Society.

Much has been written during the past ten days of the notable portraits of Chief Justice John Marshall. Of them, one of the best, if not the best, is the painting which for many years has hung on the walls of the Virg'nia Historical Soc'ety rooms. It is the work of Robert M. Tully, and was said by that artist to be the best portrait he ever painted. Mr. Tully made

a present of it to the Virginia Historical

Society.
This portrait was painted during the sessions of the convention of 1829, and Judge Marshall sat for it until it was completed. It is regarded by many as the best portrait of Marshall ever painted. Before his death Mr. Tully painted three replicas—one for the Staunton Bar, one for the Wisconsin Historical Society, and one for the Virginia Historical Society. The original has for many years b among the treasures of the Virginia Historical Society.

Church Named for Marshall.

A gentleman residing at Highland Springs has presented to the Missionary Society of Highland Springs a deed of the nearly-completed church with a request that "On and after February 4th, 1501, which is the one hundredth anniversary of his elevation to the office of Chief Justice of the United States (by President John Adams, his warmest friend and fellow historian), it shall forever be known as the Marshall Centenary Memorial Services in the church at 3:30 P. M. Sunday, the building was so named, but its consecration will be delayed until its full completion within and without. On this occasion Missionary Bishop of Virginia Schermerhern predched the sermon. In his discourse he said:

"Instead of temporarily naming this church, as we proposed, after Jefferson till the more central and costly one could be erected in Richmond, we have decided A gentleman residing at Highland Springs

till the more central and costly one could be erected in Richmond, we have decided to give it the permanent name of the Marshall Centenary Memorial. John Marshall was an openly-professed believer in Unitarian Christianity before Thomas Jefferson openly professed that faith. To the end of his life he remained a firm believer in "one God, the Heavenly Father of whom Jesus was the Messiah and supremely-divine Son," which is the central doctrine of Unitarian Chris-

Justice Gray at Monumental,

doctrine of Unitarian Chris-

A distinguished visitor to Monumental Church Sunday morning was Mr. Justhe Gray. He sat in the pew formerly occupied by John Marshall, listened to Dr. Evans' sermon and communed with the congregation. After the service, Justice Gray was introduced to many members of the church.

#### NOTE OF PROTEST.

Georgia Lawyer Does Not Believe in Glorification of John Marshall. (By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 4.-The memory of the late Chief Justice John Marshall was henored to-day with appropriate exercises in the hall of the House of Representatives. Addresses were delivered by President Warmberholdt, of the Georgia Bar Association; by Presiding Justice Lumpkin, of the Supreme Court, and others.

A note of protest against the celebra-tion was sounded by Hon. J. W. Atkin. former president of the Bar Association, who gave out a letter in which he says; "When the Georgia Supreme Court marches into the hall of the House of Representatives to lend its presence to the glorification of this eminent national-

ist, let Chief Justice Simmons, an old Hickory Democrat, who slept on tented field and field untented under the stars, remember that, according to John Mar-shall, his neck should have graced the halter; let Mr. Justice Lumplin remem-ber that, according to John Marshall, his distinguished kinsman, the first Georgia chief Justice and his able associates were all mistaken in their masterly deliverance in the noted case of Paddleford, Fay & Company; let Mr. Justice Little remember that, according to John Marshall, his life-time conception of the Constitution is an airy dream; let Mr. Justice Fish remember that, according to John Marshall, the theory held by himself and his kins-man as to where allegiance first lay in 1861 is all awry; let Mr. Justice Lewis remember that, according to John Marshall the brilliant family of which he is one have been all along mistaken in their political thoughts; let Mr. Justice Cobb re-member that, according to John Marshall, his illustrious father, who represented the South so nobly in Federal councils, and his distinguished uncle, who sacrificed h's life at bloody Fredericksburg, were tech-

"In speaking for the American Bar Association, let Burton Smith remember that, according to John Marshall, his first born grandsire, the noble Gordon, committed treason every time his stain'esz sword leaped from its untarn'shed scabbard. If Marshallism is right, then Lee should have been hanged; Jefferson Davis legally deserved the scaffold, and every Confederate soldier from Manassas to Apcomattox was in law a rebel deserving

#### IN BOSTON.

Hon, H. St. George Tucker Delivered a Notable Address.
(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Feb. 4.-The John Marshall celebration had a fitting climax in a ban quet at the Algonquin Club, at which Hon Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, Va., dean of the Washington and Lee University, and former Secretary of State Richard Olney, of this city, delivered notable addresses on the life of the dis-tinguished jurist.

'It is not claiming too much to say, said Mr. Tucker, "that John Marshall the citizen, was the natural product of the civilization existing in Virginia during his boyhood and manhood, a civiliza-tion which, alas, except here and there in certain localities, is fast passing away. The home, not the club, is center, the family its unit."

The day was also fittingly ce'ebrated in St. Louis, New Orleans, Knoxville, Chat-

## GRIP VICTIMS OF PROMINENCE.

### Their Experience With the Prevalent Malady and How They Conquered It, as Reported Especially For This Paper.

Congressman N. W. Howard, of Fort Payne, Ala., had the Grip and made a prompt and permanent recovery by the use of Peruna. He recommends it strongy as a Grip cure.

Westside Young Woman's Club, No. 152 West Congress Street, Chicago, Ill., Wiss Anna A. McDoonell, Post Pocables of Peruna. He recommends it strongy as a Grip cure.

Grip and have been quickly restored to R. M. of New York, residing at 522 West R. M. of New York, residing at 522 We Payne, Ala., had the Grip and made a prompt and permanent recovery by the use of Peruna. He recommends it strongly as a Grip cure.

Congressman George H. White, of Tarboro, N. C., found Peruna an excellent remedy for the Grip. He has made a public statement that both he and his recommend Peruna as a reliable

Mrs. C. D. Powell, President of the Epworth League at Chehalis, Wash., finds by personal experience that there is no remedy equal to Peruna for the Grip. Miss M. A. Jouris, President of the Golden Rod Sewing Circle, of Chicago. Ill., suffered severely from the Grip and the after-effects. The case seemed to puzzle the doctors and Peruna was repuzzle sorted to. A permanent cure promptly

followed. Miss Alice Dressler, 1313 North Bryant Arenue, Minneapolis, Minn., suffered from the Grip and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained and she did not get strong. Peruna restored her to perfect health and happiness. She is an enthusiastic advocate of Peruna to-day. Miss Emily Milburne, President of the health by Peruna. Mr. Nicholas F. Rossiter, of 463 Nor-

wood Avenue, Cleveland, O., had a severe attack of the Grip, was very sick and under the physician's care. He, like many others, passed the acute stage, but did not receive strength. Peruna not only quickly restored him to his former health, but to much better health than he has had for years. He gives Peruna all the

praise.

Hon. Max J. Porges, Alderman of the Eighth District, residing at 36 Rivington Street, New York, suffered with the Grip. Two bottles of Peruna cured him. He also writes that he knows a large number of people who have been cured of the Caste her Peruna.

Grip by Peruna. Hon, Charles W. Culkin, Alderman of Hon. Charles W. Chikii, Anderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth Avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the lifting day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself.

Miss Anna A. McDonnell, Post Poca-hontas of Jemassee Council No. 105, I. O. R. M. of New York, residing at 522 West Forty-ninth Street, New York city that she has been cured of the Grip by

Mr. Joseph A. Flinn, Aiderman of the Fifth Aidermanic District, residing at 104 Chistopher Street, New York city, writes: "The Grip has entered thousands of our homes this winter, and I notice that the people who use Peruna are quickly restored to health. I had the Grip, took Peruna, and in a few days was about my daily work."

Mr. Martin Edwards, President of the County Clara, Money Bonefit, Suclety, 52,

County Chire Men's Benefit Society, 522
West Forty-ninth Street, New York,
writes that he was cured of the Grip by
a short course of treatment with Peruna.
Miss Blanche Dumont, President of the
Athenia Club, 4110 Aldrich Avenue North,
Camden Place Minneapolis Minn. Says. Camden Place, Minneapolis, Minn., says

the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth Avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the fifth day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself better within twenty-four hours. This

MULE-CAR FIGHT Albany and other cities. In Other States.

tangoga Columbia New Haven, Chicago

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—The courts
of this city were closed to-day as a mark
of respect to the memory of John
Marshall. The local Bar Association livid a largely attended meeting to-day and to-night gave a banquet;

night gave a banquet,

CCLUMBUS, OHIO, Feb. 4.—John
Marshall Day was observed here to-day
by a suspension of business by the courts.
Chief Justice Schuack, of the Ohio Sureme Court, delivered an address and a

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 4.-Appropriate exercises in honor of the memory of John Marshall were held this afternoon in the Detroit Opera House, Luther Laflin Mills, of Chicago, delivered an oration.

To right the Detroit and Michigan Bar Association held a banquet. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 4.—In the United States Court to-day an eulogy on John Marshall was read, and the court

#### BISHOP WHITTLE'S CONDITION.

It Does Not Show Improvement. Others Who Are Sick.

Bishop Whittle's condition was reported late last night by his physician as being practically unchanged. Yesterday was not a very satisfactory day with him, as during the afternoon he suffered considerable pain, and is thought to grow weaker with each day. Mr. Carter W. Branch is confined to his

residence by a slight attack of rheu-

matism. Dr. A. G. Stover, resident physician at the Retreat for the Sick, left yesterday morning to take charge of a physic an's practice at South Boston for the next five weeks, after which he will locate for himself. Dr. Paul Kernan will take his place at the hospital. Mrs. Lyon G. Tyler continues to improve

at St. Luke's Hospital, and will be discharged in the near future.

Sergeant John W. Starke, of the Walker Light Guards, is confined to his room with

a broken hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Berry are both confined at their home, No. 404 East Main Street, with the grip.

Mr. Z. W. Wash, of No. 506 East Canal
Street, who has been ill with the grip, is

now improving. Mr. Clifton Hughes' condition was unchanged at a late hour last night.

Mrs. Ann Maury was not so well last

might. Her advanced years and long illness forbid much hope of her recovery.

Mr. James E. Jones is now recovering from typhoid fever, with which he has been ill at the Old Dominion Hospital for several weeks.

#### MRS. NATION DEFEATED.

After a Free Fight She Was Arrested and Taken to Police Station.

and Taken to Police Station.

(By Associated Press.)

TOPEKA., KAS., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Nation this afternoon met the first defeat in her saloon smashing career. Later at the police station she declared that she would soon again be at her chosen work. With six women, each armed with new hatchets, she had started out at 2 o'clock to wreck a restaurant that dispensed liquors. Pefore she could wield her hatchet quors. Before she could wield her hatchet she was disarmed, and a free-for-a'l struggle between restaurant people and wreckers was begun. Numerous eyes

were blackened.

The police seemed without power to stop it. Finally in despair they arrested Mrs. Nation on a charge of disturbing the peace and took her to jail. Mrs. National control of the peace and took her to jail. tion was not injured.

tion was not injured.

Mrs. Nation never lost her presence of mind. "Ladies," she cried, "you are armed. If you can't get to the place throw your hatchets through the windows." But the women were too demoralized to obey her.

### MAY FORFEIT RIGHTS.

Action to Be Brought Against Souths ern and Mobils and Ohio.

ern and Mobils and Ohio.

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 4.—In a communication to the Attorney-General, the Miss scippi Railroad Commission has called attention to the consolidation of the Mobile and Ohio with the Southern Railway. The commission declares such consolidation is in violation of the clause of the constitution prohibiting the amalgamation of competing lines.

It is stated that Attorney-General McClung, acting under instructions from the commission, will within the next few days file proceedings for the cancellation of the charter rights of the two roads and demanding the payment of the \$10,000 provided by law.

#### RAILWAY STATION BURNED.

The A. C. L. Depot at Whittaker's Destroyed-Train May Be Delayed. The Atlantic Coast Line station at

Whittaker's, N. C., twenty-five miles

Whittaker's, N. C., twenty-five miles south of Weldon, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning.
At 1:45 o'clock the dispatcher here received a hurried message from Operator Taylor, the day man at Whittaker's, saying that he had just come into the station and found it on fire. He was able to talk two or three minutes longer, then "Have to get out" was ticked from Whittaker's.

'The uspatcher tried again to get his correspondent, but in vain.

The origin of the fire is not known, nor can the loss be estimated. A great deal of cotton is shipped from Whittaker's. The building may have contained much of the staple. The depot was a small frame structure.

# BEFORE COUNCIL

(Continued from First Page.)

Company filed before the Committee on Streets, when this ordinance was under consideration by that body, a written pro-test, which must mean that it is prepartest, which must mean that it is preparing to litigate the question of the right of the city to compel it to put down any perticular underground system. I, as counsel for the city, feel constrained to say that your honorable body should be well satisfied of the practicability and efficiency of the proposed system before the pending ordinance is passed.

2. If the city has the right to pass the ordinance, is it in proper form? In a general way, I would answer this question in the affirmative. I observe, however, in line player, of section or the vice of the line eleven, of section one, the use of the word "permission," which should be "re-quirement," inasmuch as the ordinance requires the introduction, rather than grants permission to introduce the pro-

posed system.

QUESTION OF LIABILITY.

3. Will there be any liability on the city under the said ordinance if passed? city under the said ordinance if passed? This is a question not easy of solution. If the city should require the introduction of a particular system, which, after thorough test, fails to prove itself adequate and efficient, it would place the city in a very embarrassing position, and might subject it to the necessity of defending sults seeking to recover damages for the loss to the company by reason of money expended in the introduction of an inefficient system. I do not think, however, that there could be any recovery in such suit.

such suit.

Very respectfully.

H. R. POLLARD.

City Attorney.

Upon the discussion of the Jenkins system ordinance in the light of the City Attorney's opinion, it was moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Streets. It was carried by a vote of 16 to 12. A motion to reconsider was lost by 17 to 12, failing of the necessary two-thirds majority.

thirds majority.

TO HEAR BOOKER WASHINGTON.

A communication from the Negro Business League inviting the Council to hear Booker Washington at the Academy or February 11th. His subject will be "The Past, Present and Future of the Negro." The invitation was accepted. The communication from the Bell Tele-

phone Company asking for the establishment of satisfactory terking relations with the city was read. This was published scome two weeks ago. Referred to the Compilion of States.

the Committee on Streets.

THE HORSE CAR FIGHT.

The question of the respective rights of the two street railway companies on Eighth Street, which had engaged the attention of the public and the courts during the day kept the members of the council awake several hours. Indeed, the fight in the council was more spirited than that in court, and the councilmen were found of Honor lifted the coffin from its that in court, and the councilmen were kept away from their homes almost as long as the innocent mules and their drivers rested during the day.

The matter was brought before the concil in the form of an ordinance offered by

cil in the form of an ordinance offered by Mr. Adams. This paper declares that the mule cars are now operating without authority and that their running is interfering with work on Eighth Streat. The ordinance orders that the running of mule cars be stopped in five days unless the company surrenders its right to operate on Eighth Street or gives its written permission to the Traction Company for the removal of the Eighth Street tracks. If the Passenger and Power Company compiled with these conditions it is authorized to run down Seventh Street incompiled with these conditions it is authorized to run down Seventh Street instead of Eighth. Failure to accept the ordinance by the Passenger and Power Company and its continuance to run mule cars after six days would, according to the ordinance, subject the company to a fine of from \$100 to \$500 for such to a fine of from \$100 to \$500 for each offence THE NEW JAIL QUESTION

offence.

THE NEW JAIL QUESTION

Mr. Adams yielded for a few moments, and Mr. Woody introduced a resolution taking the consideration of the new init out of the Finance Committee's hands and placing it with the Grounds and Buildings Committee. Mr. Gunst argued for the matters remaining with the Finance Committee, and Mr. Adams for its going to the Grounds and Buildings Committee. A mótion to lay on table was lost by 9 to 20.

The chair stated that the Woody resolution was out of order, and upon appeal by Mr. Woody the chair was not sustained by 13 to 15, and the paper was declared in order. Upon a vote on the Woody resolution it was adopted by a vote of 18 to 11.

vote of 18 to 11.

Mr. Bloomberg

Mr. Bloomberg moved to reconsider, and the motion was lost.

THE CAR FIGHT AGAIN. The Council took up the Adams resolu-tion again and Mr. C. W. Merelith, of counsel for the Traction Company, ad-dressed the Council on the importance of

prompt action to prevent the horse cars from running on Broad Street. Mr. Winston moved to adjourn until to morrow at 6 P. M. to take up only the street car matter. This was lost by a vote

of 12 to 12.

Dilatory tactics and motions to adjourn consumed an hour, after which Mr. Mreedith began a discussion of the rights of the mule cars on Broa dand Eighth Streets. He claimed that the Passenger and Power Company had no rights on these streets. He stated that at the time of the discussion of the matter before the committee the Passenger and Power Company never claimed or asked the right to run on Eighth Street, but

the right to run on Eighth Street, our had in September asked for a Seventh Street privilege instead.

He stated that the Eighth-Street privilege had been granted the Traction Company, and that the latter company had notified the Passenger and Power Company as to its purposes on Eighth Street. He claimed that the latter company had

had never been able to get the Passenger and Power Company to come to terms. He stated that the City Engineer autho-

He stated that the City Engineer authorized his people to proceed on Eighth Street. And they had proceeded, with results known.

FOR THE OTHER SIDE.
Capt. A. B. Guigor, of counsel for the Passenger and Power Company, was next heard. He called attention to the rights given his company by the Council and the Street Committee, and denied that notice had been given his people, as Mr. Meredith stated. He also denied that his company had made any instalment in the application yesterday for a receivership. He stated that the whole matter had been before the Street Committee, and after He stated that the whole matter had been before the Street Committee, and after the most careful scrutiny the committee had given them ninety days. He stated that the mule cars were still running because the Street Committee had delayed the work of rehabilitation on the Holly-

wood loop.

Mr. Miles Martin also spoke for the Passenger and Power Company's rights. He claimed for his company an Eighth-Street franchise independent entirely of the running of mule cars there or elsewhere.

the running of mule cars there of elsewhere.

Mr. Meredith spoke again, emphasizing the fact, as he claimed, that notice had been given.

Mr. Bloomberg offered an amendment allowing the Passenger and Power Company to use the Eighth-street track should they desire, at any later day; also, providing that the Traction Company sell one of the two tracks they shall build on Eighth Street to the Richmond Passenger and Power Company at cost, subject to the right of the Traction Company to use the track. The amendments were agreed to and the ordinance was adopted unanimously, twenty-four members voting.

bers voting.

The Ceuncil adjourned at 1:45 A. M.

The Sub-Committee on Finance met in the office of the City Engineer yesterday morning to further consider the plans submitted by the Van Dorn Company, of Cleveland. Mr. Camp, of the committee, and Dr. Gordon, the jail physician, made surgestions, and the committee adjourned to meet at call of the committee.

### THE QUEEN NOW LIES AT FROGMORE

The Final Ceremon'es of a More Pathetic Character Than Any

of the Preceding. WINDSOR, Feb. 4.—The last honors have been paid to Queen Victoria. Her

of the Royal mourners, the Grenadier Guard of Honor lifted the coffin from its temporary resting place in the Albert Memorial Chapel, and placed it on a guntarious

carriage. By 3:30 P. M. the crown bler had passed By 3:30 P. M. the crown ber had passed into the lodge, which leads to the Frog-more erclosure, where none but the family and srvants were admitted. The Bishop of Winchester, read the last part of the build strives After further singing by the choir the benediction was given and, the last farewell were stid.

> Boers Lesing Ground. (By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Fib. 4.—General Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated February 3, says:

"French's column, in driving the Boers"

"French's column, in driving the Boers east, captured a fifteen-pounder and picked up parts of a second gun disabled by our fire.

"The commandoes in the colony are being hustled. The Midland commando is being chased by Halg in De direction of Steytlerville. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

Telegraphic Brevities. (By Associated Press.)

MACON, GA., Feb. 4.-Jefferson Long. a negro, who thirty years ago represented the Macon District in Congress, died to-day. He stood well with the white people of this conmunity.

A Little Fable,

Once upon a Time there was an Energetic Lady who walked into a Saloon, armed with a Hatchet and some Grim Determination. As she stepped up to the Mirror she noticed that her Hat was not on Straight. When she Laid down her Hatchet to adjust her Millinery the Bar-tender secured the Weapon and called the

Moral-In following a Fad it is well to lose Sight of Fashion.-Baltimore Ameri-

Airendy?

It was the first pay-day in the office of the Commoner, and Editor Bryan was looking over the salary list, wrapping up looking over the salary list, wrapping up little packages of silver coin, and mark-ing them with the names of the employes to whom they severally belonged. "Who is this?" he asked, as he came to the last name on the list. "That is the printer's devil," replied the foreman of the office.

"That is the printer's devil," replied the foreman of the office. devil to pay so soon?"
"What!" faltered the editor, "is the This being what the crowd was waiting for, there were roars of delighted laughter and applause.—Chicago Tribune.

HIGGINEOTHAM.—Died. at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. C. P. E. Burgwyn, at 2 o'-geck this neorning, Mrs. JANE BAYLY HIGGINEOTHAM, in the seventy-second year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

## \$ Two Things...

That go to make the price of a Piano.

First-The quality of workmanship and material. Second—The extra price the dealer makes upon same. It is good, sound sense to pay for the first-but the second?

We manufacture

THE CABLE, CONOVER WELLINGTON and THE KINGSBURY PIANOS, and we save you the second profit, which is from \$100 to \$150. Is not this

amount worth saving? We invihe you to call at our ware-rooms, where we have a large stock and will make terms to suit you.

213 East Broad Street.

J. G. CORLEY, Manager.

THE CABLE COMPANY,